

Los Alamos National Laboratory OVERVIEW

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The NNSA Mission

Nuclear Weapons Nuclear Threat Naval Reactors Stockpile Reduction Science, Technology, & Engineering People & Infrastructure **Management & Operations** Maintaining the safety, Preventing, countering, and Providing operational support security, and effectiveness responding to proliferation for naval nuclear of the nuclear deterrent. and terrorism threats. propulsion plants.





The NNSA Mission



- Establishes military requirements
- Designs, develops, tests, and produces delivery systems
- Operates complete nuclear weapons system
- Secures and maintains nuclear weapons
- Trains personnel and plans for employment



- Maintains safety, security, and reliability of the stockpile
- Researches and develops nuclear weapons science, technology, and engineering
- Supports stockpile levels
- Validates warhead safety and assesses reliability
- Produces and manages special nuclear materials

NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL



LANL is Part of the Nuclear Security Enterprise

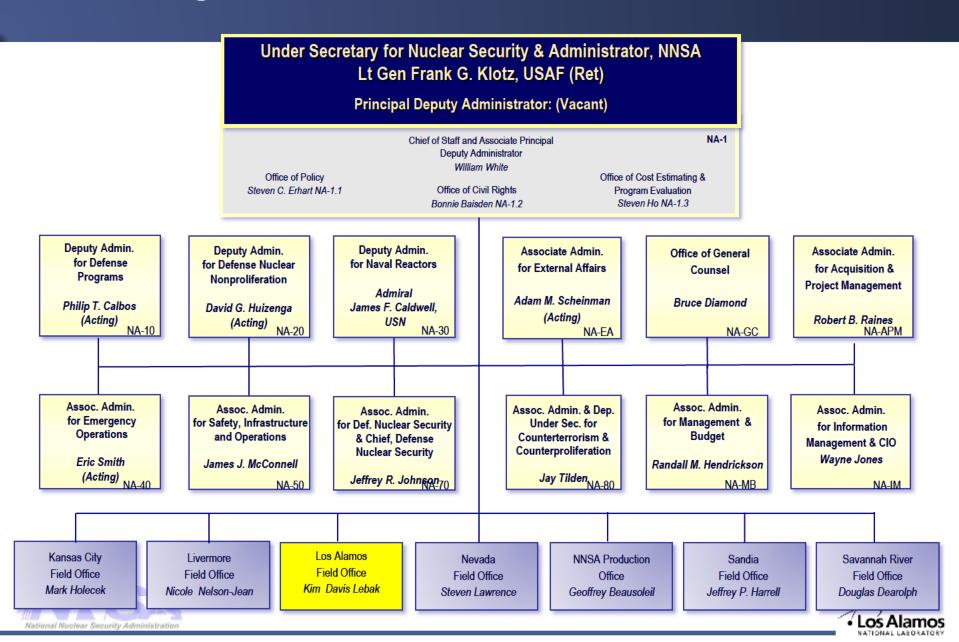


Over 30,000 people work for NNSA and its M&O Contractors





NNSA Organization



Los Alamos, the oldest, most complex, and second largest 6 site within the NNSA Complex





Los Alamos at a Glance:

- ~ 39 square miles
- 1,169 buildings
- **9** M gross square feet
- 268 miles of roads (100 paved)







LANL Facilities in Detail

- LANL has a large and diverse portfolio of nuclear and high hazard facilities
- Nuclear Facilities (Hazard Category 2 & 3)
 - Chemistry and Metallurgy Research (CMR) Facility
 - Weapons Engineering Tritium Facility (WETF)
 - TA-55 Plutonium Facility (PF)
 - Waste Characterization Reduction and Repackaging Facility (WCRRF)
 - Radioactive Liquid Waste Treatment Facility (RLWTF)
 - Waste Storage and Disposal Facility (Area G)
 - Radioactive Assay Nondestructive Testing (RANT) Facility
 - TRU Waste Storage Facility (TWF)
- 128 Radiological Facilities
- Accelerator Facilities
 - Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test Facility (DARHT)
 - Los Alamos Neutron Science Center Facilities (LANSCE)





Unique facilities





- Supercomputing facilities
- DARHT allows researchers to study weapons performance
- Nanotechnology center drives critical research programs
- LANSCE draws international scientists studying materials



Radiological Laboratory Utilities/Office Building



Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies



Dual Axis Radiographic Hydrodynamic Test Facility

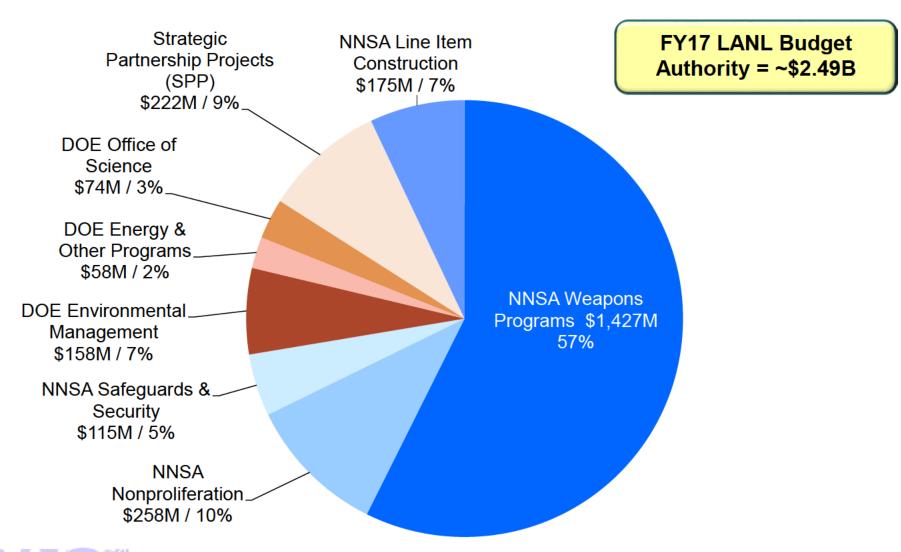


Nicholas C. Metropolis Center





The Laboratory's programmatic funding portfolio

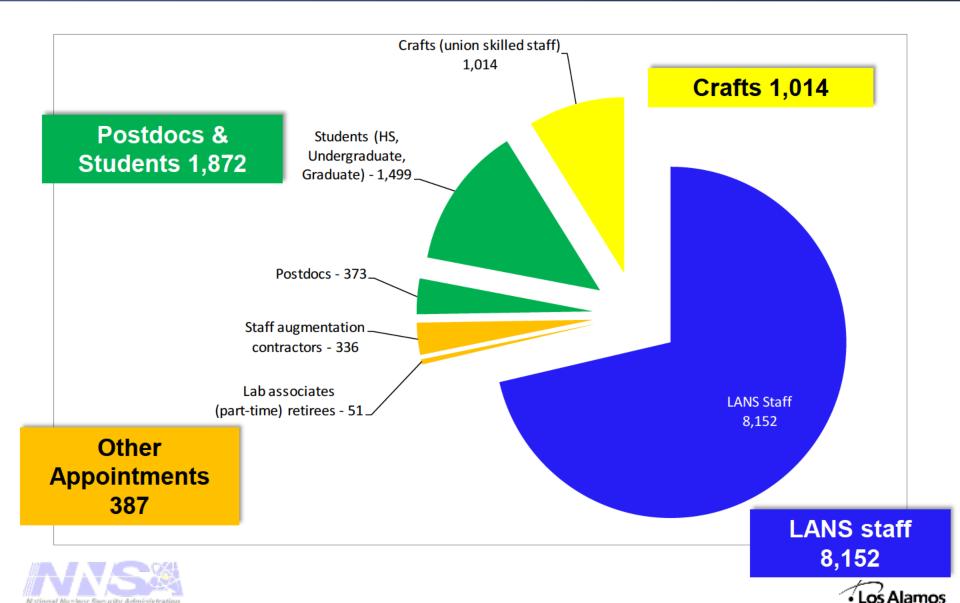




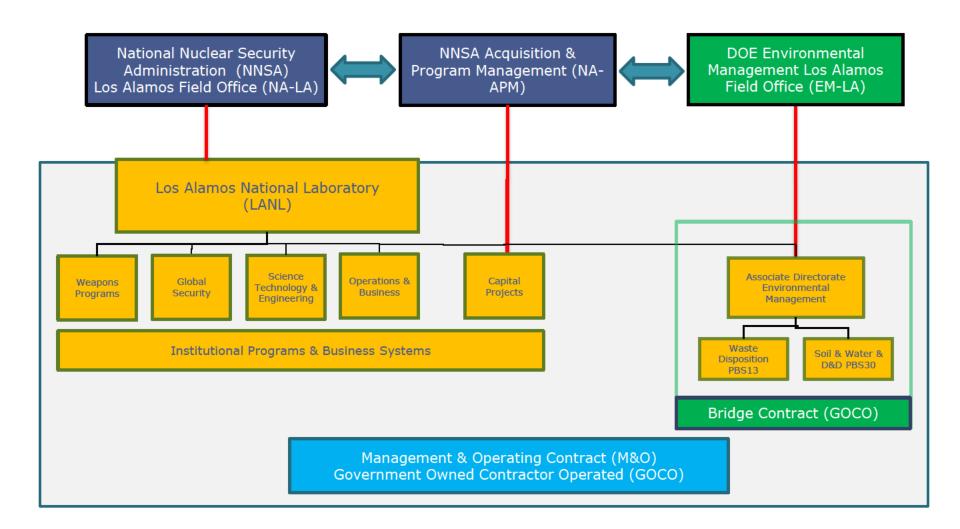


LANL Workforce August 2017 = 11,425

Numbers reflect employee headcount – does not include subcontractor workers such as security guards, construction contractors, etc.



Los Alamos National Laboratory







LANL Capital Projects Portfolio

\$1.8B - \$2.4B - Now thru early 2020s

Transuranic (TRU) Waste Facility Project (TWF)

Project Cost: \$99.2M

Construction Complete – Readiness Activities underway

Facility start-up anticipated 11/2017

Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR)

Project Cost: \$1.5-\$2.04B (Critical Decision - 1 cost range)

Schedule: REI2 and PEI1 in construction; PEI2 in Design and D&D

ongoing; RC3 Environmental Assessment in progress

Percent Complete: REI2 - 37% PEI1 - 44% PEI2 - 29%

Radiological Liquid Waste Treatment Facility (RLWTF) Upgrade - Low

Level Liquid Waste (LLW) and TRU Liquid Components (TLW)

Project Cost: LLW \$89.8M TLW \$62-136M

Schedule: LLW Critical Decision 4 - 11/2018; TLW in design,

Critical Decision 2/3 planned for 1QFY18

Percent Complete: LLW 88% TLW 100% (Design)





LANL Capital Projects Portfolio

\$1.8B - \$2.4B - Now thru early 2020s

TA-55 Reinvestment Project (TRP) Phase II

Project Cost: \$98.9M

Schedule: Construction complete - 6/2018

Percent Complete: 96%

Technical Area - 3 Electrical Substation Project

Project Cost: \$28.2M

Schedule: Construction start - May 22, 2017(A); Critical Decision 4 -

September 2018

Design Percent Complete: 90%

Exascale Class Computing Cooling Equipment (EC3E)

Project Cost: \$53M-\$71M (Critical Decision - 1 cost range)

Critical Decision 2/3 planned for 2QFY18

Design Percent Complete: 90%

In Development

TA-55 Reinvestment Project III





LANL Subcontracts/Unique Features

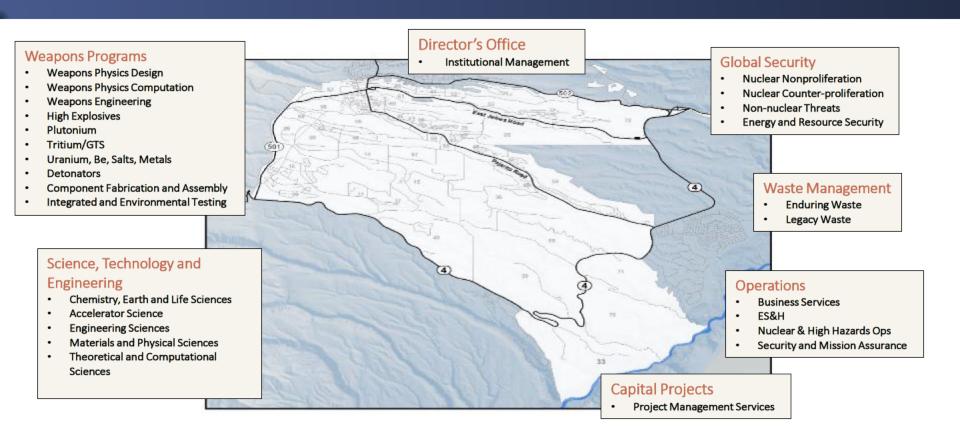
Los Alamos was one of the original Atomic Cities (Along with Hanford, WA, and Oak Ridge, TN) – there are several large subcontracts and other key stakeholders involved with operations at LANL:

- Protective Force
- Custodial
- Craft Labor
- LAFD Cooperative Agreement
- Legacy Waste Cleanup
- Four "Accord" Pueblos
- State of New Mexico
- Los Alamos County
- Bandelier National Monument
- Valles Caldera National Park
- Santa Fe National Forest
- Manhattan Project National Park





LANL Site Map and Basic Organizational Structure

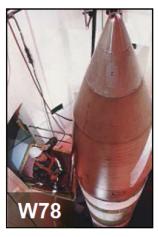






Programs - Ensuring the U.S. Nuclear Deterrent

Los Alamos
 helps ensure
 the safety, security,
 and effectiveness
 of the Nation's
 nuclear deterrent

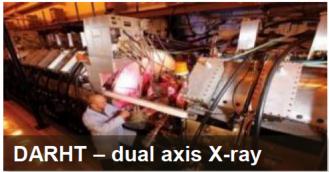




 Los Alamos is the design agency for four of seven current weapons systems in the Nation's stockpile







Non-nuclear testing, modeling, simulation, and other tools and capabilities provide assurance

LANL annually assesses the stockpile and reports to the Secretary of Energy, Secretary of Defense, and the President on weapons systems reliability.



Programs – Stockpile Stewardship



Stockpile stewardship today



Dual-Axis Radiographic Hydrotest facility (DARHT)



Nuclear material facilities

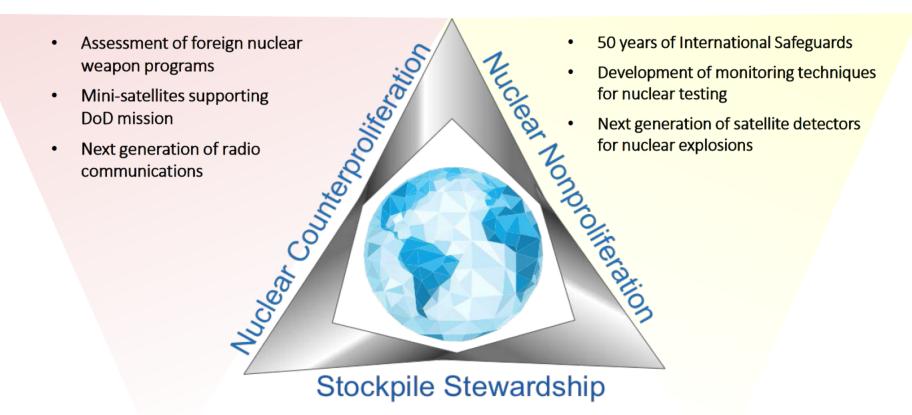


Supercomputing





Programs - Global Security



Intelligence, Defense and Counterterrorism
Nuclear Counterproliferation
Emerging Threats
Nuclear Nonproliferation and Security





Programs - Reduction of Threats of WMD and Terrorism

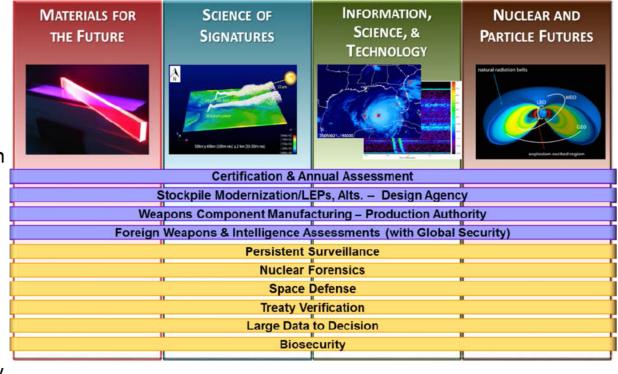


- Reduce proliferation threats
- Safeguard and detect radiological material
- IAEA inspector training
- Counterterrorism
- Critical infrastructure modeling
- Disaster response



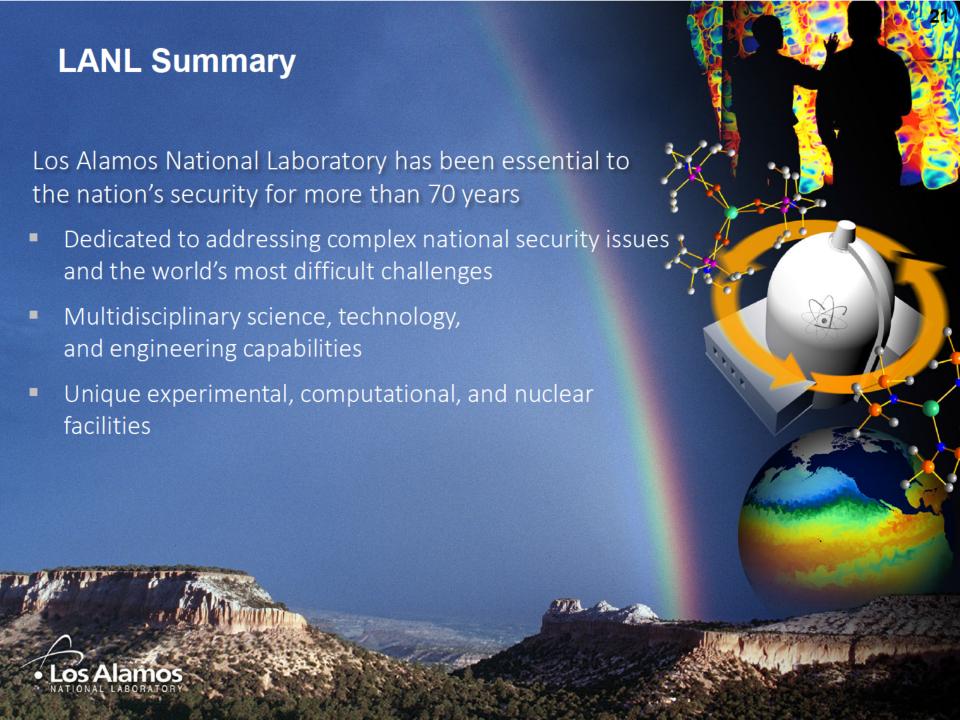
Programs - Science, Technology and Engineering

- LANL's Science Pillars provide a framework for cross-cutting mission support capabilities
- Los Alamos is recognized globally for its technical excellence
- LANL collaborates extensively with other DOE laboratories and industry to perform R&D for most DOE Science and Energy Offices and many other federal agencies
- LANL contributes to the nation's energy security solutions in a broad range of areas: nuclear, fossil, wind, and alternative energy solutions









A Tradition of Innovation at Los Alamos

1945: Los Alamos scientists conduct world's first nuclear test

1945: Nuclear weapons developed at Los Alamos help end World War II

1946: The Monte Carlo method devised by LASL scientists

1946: LASL completes world's first plutonium-fueled reactor

1951: First underground nuclear test conducted by LASL

1951: LASL conducts the first nuclear test producing thermonuclear burn

1952: LASL conducts the first full-scale thermonuclear test

1953: LASL conducts the first tactical nuclear weapon test

1954: Largest U.S. nuclear test conducted by LASL

1956: Existence of the neutrino proven by LASL scientists

1963: The heat pipe is invented by LASL scientists

1963: LASL-developed Vela satellites launched

1967: Gamma-ray bursts first detected by Vela satellites

1972: LAMPF produces an 800 MEV beam

1973: LASL's Nuclear Safeguards Program begins

1974: LAMPF ships its first medical radioisotopes

1979: IHE first used in a stockpiled nuclear weapon

1982: GenBANK established at LANL

1982: LANL's Cray X-MP named world's fastest computer

1984: LANL x-ray detectors used on GPS satellites

1988: Center for Genome Studies established at LANL

1988: LANL participates in Joint Verification Experiment

1990: National High Magnetic Field Laboratory established at LANL

1990: LANL begins participation in experiments that ultimately confirm neutrino mass

1992: LANL conducts the last US nuclear weapons test

1995: Chromosome 16 is mapped at LANL

2002: First 3D full-system weapons simulation is performed at LANL

2008: LANL's Roadrunner supercomputer breaks petaflop barrier

2009: DARHT becomes the world's most powerful x-ray machine

2012: LANL scientists produce 100T non-destructive magnetic field

2012: Curiosity Rover lands on Mars equipped with LANL

instruments

What will Los Alamos do next?





Thank You For Your Attention

NEXT STEPS

- This concludes the overview briefing
- Comfort break here at the Los Alamos Field Office
- Commence Site tours: (estimate 1.5 2 hours)
 - Two buses and a van will be available outside
 - Route will start at TA-3 area, move through Townsite, down main hill road, up truck route, down Pajarito Corridor, then around NM4 and southern/western boundary of the Laboratory
 - Reminder of security requirements
 - Administrative notes
- Start of one-on-one sessions per schedule



